# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIII. SUNDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1883—EIGHTEEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.



## THE FAIR.

OUR

ANNUAL CLEARING

AND

LOSING-MONEY SALE,

COMMENCING

JANUARY 2, 1884,

IN

MERCHANDISE

OF ALL KINDS

MARKED DOWN LOWER

THAN EVER.

THIS GREAT SALE

TAKES PLACE

BUT ONCE A YEAR,

While Stock-Taking.

To Keep Our Employes Busy and to Make Room for New Departments.

LOOK AT OUR PRICES!

THEY TALK LOUD!

YOU WILL GET A

REAL BARGAIN!

at

E. J. LEHMANN'S,

THE FAIR,

State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

TO HIS

Departm't of Shoes

LLOYD

Is desirous of directing your attention because he knows it to be the best place in all this big city to buy medium grades of

Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

A complete assortment of staple goods at REMARKABLY LOW PRICES, being always in stock and a constant succession of phenomenal bargains, make it a department of particular interest.

Tomorrow (Monday) will offer

Ladies' Kid Shoes, Button Bribe worked with Silk Twist, a stylish and durable Shoe, at only $1.17 per pair.

Ladies' Goat Button Shoes, $2c.

Child's Shoes, sizes 2 to 5, handsome, 65c a pair.

Children's Goat Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, also hand made, only 85c a pair.

Children's Shoes, sizes 9 to 11, with Sole Leather Box Toe, 90c.

Smoked Out, Not Burnt Out.

Was the well-known Hat manufacturer,

Mr. William Turkington,

At 178 & 180 Wabash-av.,

At the fire of Sunday last. Among his stock was a lot of Black Velveteens, which were impregnated with smoke only, not watered, not burnt, or even singed were they, but simply smoked, still

Lloyd Will Sell 'Em Tomorrow at Only 17 cts. per Yard.

Grapple with the fact.

Black Velveteens at 17c per Yard.

All perfect, save having a little smoky odor.

Lloyd's Cloak Stock.

His pride. Goods all new, all stylish, and all well made at prices lower than shop-made trash is bawled round about us.

For Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, Lace Bedcover and Shopping Bags go direct to

LLOYD'S,

State-st.,

Five Doors South of Madison-st.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,

State and Washington-sts.

French Kid Gloves

FOR

RECEPTIONS

AND

New Year's Calls.

4-Button Genuine Fine Kid, in medium and light shades, plain and embroidered, 7 to 7 1-2.

Reduced to $1.00 pair.

6-Button Opera and White Shades, all sizes,

$1.00 pair.

Worth $1.50.

Gloves of the Choicest Brands and at the Lowest Prices.

FRUITS,

NUTS, and

CANDY.

TAYLOR'S, 7 Clark.

Direction for your H. V. Tablets, Magnetic Pilot Shoulder Brace and Gilt.

Morgan Park

Waukesha Mineral Rock Spring Water

THE FAMOUS

Model Departm't Store,

210, 212, and 220 State-st.,

1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 & 17 Quincy-st.

BARGAINS

in good variety for

New-Year's Presents!

New-Year's Calling

and

Silk-Fringed Cards

At one-half the price other stores sell them for.

IN OUR

Boot & Shoe Dept.

WE ARE OFFERING

Ladies' Rubbers at 25c a pair.

Infants' Glove Kid Button Shoes at 50c a pair.

Children's Red Top Boots, best quality, at $1.25.

Our own famous Ladies' Kid and Goat Button Boots, all styles, every pair warranted, at $1.75.

IN OUR

Household Goods,

Crockery & Glassware Dept.

WE ARE OFFERING

Engraved Glass Decanters at 45c.

Wine Glasses at 5c and upwards.

A fine assortment of Trays.

Card Baskets at 25c up to 75c.

Card Stands at 25c.

Examine Our Stock and Prices.

Kramer & Friedman,

Cor. State & Quincy-sts.

FOR

New Year's Tables.

CUT GLASS.

Wine Sets, Fruit Bowls,
Lemonade Sets, Water Bottles,
Ice Cream Sets, Flower Globes,
&c., &c.

TABLE WARE.

Fruit Plates, Oyster Plates,
Game Sets, Salad Sets,
Bouillon Bowls, Coffee Cups,
&c., &c.

Assortment of Each at Fine Island.

OVINGTON'S,

146 State-st.

JAPANESE

WARES Punch and Salad Bowls, Fruit and Cake Plates,

SPECIAL ASSORTMENT OF TEMPLE GOODS.

CURIO DEPT. FORMOSA TEA CO.,

66 State-st.,

Opposite Sherman House.

For Sale,

The Desks, Tables, and General Store Fixtures of the late firm of Cleveland, Cummings & Woodruff.

Any one in need of Fixtures for the coming year, will find this a rare opportunity to buy.

Sale will be made on Monday, Dec. 31st, at 173 and 175 East Adams-st.

TEETH

DR. MACKINNEY.

SEA'S

SEVENTH

ANNUAL

MARK-

DOWN

SALE

COMMENCES

WEDNESDAY,

JAN. SECOND.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

SEE

TUESDAY'S PAPERS

OPEN

UNTIL NOON

Tuesday.

SEA'S

What Will It Do?

Brown's Iron Bitters? Good for what? Well, see what it has done. *To begin with dyspepsia.* It has cured some of the worst cases.

*Then chills and fever.* Who wants to shake with cold and burn with heat, when a bottle or two of Brown's Iron Bitters will drive the source of the mischief away?

*After about rheumatism?* I cured Mr. Bradner, of Baltimore, and hundreds of others.

*Then dreadful wound troubles,* Mr. Butts, of Washington, the well known Patent attorney, unanimously relieved by Brown's Iron Bitters.

*The ailments of the kidneys.* Brown's Iron Bitters cured Mr. Hannigan, of Cincinnatus, Va., and an army of other sufferers.

*Debility and languor.* The Rev. L. Marshall Wait, Ellicott City, Md., is one of the many clergymen gratified by Brown's Iron Bitters.

And so with vertigo, malaria, low complaint, and headache, Brown's Iron Bitters is the Great Family Medicine.

Stockholders' Meeting.

CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY COMPANY.

GOLD MANDARIN TEAS.

THE BEST TEAS FOR THE MONEY.

THOUSANDS HAVE TRIED THEM

AND THERE

Verdict Is Unanimous.

C. JEVNE,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

110 & 112 Madison-st.

For Sale or Exchange.

A Choice Farm in Central Illinois,

SAMUEL GERE,

No. 154 Dearborn-st.

Saving the Situation.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

TO ALL PATRONS OF THE

"CITY of PARIS,"

Corner State and Washington-sts.

THANK THEM FOR PATRONAGE

"CITY OF PARIS."

COR. STATE & WASHINGTON-STS.

Real Estate at Auction.

To Manufacturers and Investors.

FOR RENT.

Get

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

# Bankrupt Store,

**184 and 186 State Street.**

## Fire, Smoke, and Water!

$75,000 worth of Damaged Goods of all kinds bought from the great Farwell Block Fire Dec. 1st. This is the first and only genuine sale of Damaged Goods from that block. All other sales are not genuine.

These Goods consist of everything in the line of

**DRY GOODS,**

such as

Underwear,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hosiery and Hdkfs.
Corsets, Linens & Crashes,
Cottons, Flannels,
Blankets, Etc., Etc.

They will be sold at your own price in order to make room for

**Spring Goods.**

**A NEW FEATURE**

In the Dry Goods Business

Business Combined with Pleasure.

For the benefit of our patrons, re-engagement of the

**Witch of Wall Street.**

Thousands of people have cumbered her for the last two weeks, and the rush to see her has been greater than ever.

**Mme. Carver & Son.**

Their first appearance in this country. Mme. Carver is 5 ft. 6½ inches in hight, weighs 456 lbs., measures 61 inches around the bust, and 31 inches around the arm.

Gen. Carver, her son, is 18 years of age, 71 inches in hight, and weighs 22 lbs.

**BANKRUPT STORE,**

184 & 186 State-st.

S. SHIREK.

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# Prof. Frank Woods,

The World Famous Ventriloquist.

WILL Amuse the Young and the Old.

THE TROUPE OF

**Performing Dogs,**

CONSIST OF

Under the instruction of Prof. Frank Woods, will amuse the Public with some of their Marvelous Feats.

**THE RHODA MYSTERY**

ON EXHIBITION.

We have a first-class Stage Performance every twenty minutes in the rear part of the 1st floor.

The ladies and children are especially invited to call and see the many attractions.

In addition to the above we have now on hand the largest stock of

**Damaged Goods**

That has ever been placed on our counters before.

The Goods are only

**Damaged by Water,**

AND ARE SOLD AT

**Lowest Prices.**

OUR

**Basement, Main Floor, 2d Floor, and 5th Floor**

Are stocked with these Goods, from the floor to the ceiling.

*The immense bargains offered in this sale are too numerous to mention. We therefore request the public to call and inspect these goods as early as possible.*

*Bring the children to see the attractions.*

*Everybody welcome at the*

**BANKRUPT STORE,**

184 & 186 State-st.

S. SHIREK.

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ALL USEFUL

**Holiday Presents!**

200 to 206 W. Madison-st.

F. CROWELL.

Be sure you get the right number. Please note it.

THE

**Equitable Life Assurance Society,**

100 Dearborn-st.

**MIN HAMAZAR!**

I need a few more applications for Life Insurance in order to reach my allotment prior to the new year.

Any one of my friends who will come to the front will place me under lasting obligations.

HENRY GREENEBAUM,
Agent.

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**CANDY**

**BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS,**

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**20 OFF** during the Week ending 1st January.

Including our entire line of beautiful

**Art Pieces, Chinese & Japanese Goods, &c.**

CHINESE & JAPANESE BAZAR,

181 Wabash-av.

N. B.—All goods marked in plain figures.

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**Interest on West Chicago Park Bonds.**

The Jan. 1, 1866, will be paid if coupons are presented at the American Exchange National Bank, New York, or to the undersigned, No. 111 West Washington-st., Chicago, Illinois, or said telephone No. 4,077.

HENRY SIEBOLD,
Secretary West Side.

(Chicago, Dec. 28th, 1865.)

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**Mde. WASHINGTON,**

101 STATE-ST.,

CORSETIERE.

**HOBLAN PARK MILITARY ACADEMY.**

FOR LADIES

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# BARBER, HARTMAN & CO.,

206 State-st.

## LINENS,

## FLANNELS,

To be closed out in order to make room for an immense and superior stock of Embroideries, White Goods, and Muslin Underwear, the sale of which will occur Jan. 9th, '66, one week from Monday. This being an inaugural sale with us, our patrons can depend on getting something remarkable for their money.

## TOWELS

At 10c, worth 20.
At 22c, " 35.
At 37½c, " 50.
At 45c, " 65.

The entire stock to be closed at proportionately low prices.

## FLANNELS

At 10c, worth 18.
At 25c, " 40.
At 35c, " 60.

Other goods proportionately cheap.

***YOU KNOW***

We do not misrepresent in our advertisements.

**Barber, Hartman & Co.,**

206 State-st.,

3 Doors South of Adams.

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FOR AN APPROPRIATE

# NEW YEAR'S GIFT!

VISIT

**JULIUS BAUER & CO.'S**

**Piano and Organ**

**WAREROOMS,**

156 and 158 Wabash-av.,

CORNER MONROE.

*These Pianos are now manufactured in Chicago, and it is both interesting and instructive to call and inspect our factory.*

Square, Upright, and Grand

**PIANOS,**

CHURCH AND PARLOR

**ORGANS,**

*AT LOWEST PRICES AND MOST LIBERAL TERMS.*

Favor us with a call and we guarantee to give satisfaction in price and quality.

**JULIUS BAUER & CO.,**

156 & 158 Wabash-av., CHICAGO.

MANUFACTURERS.

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**IVERS & POND PIANOS.**

Highest Standard of Excellence.

Adopted by one of the Conservatory of Music, Boston, Mass.

**ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO.,**

CHURCH & CONC. Managers.

Wabash and Adams,

Wholesale and Retail Agents.

**The St. Nicholas Hotel,**

NEW YORK.

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# Special Sale

THIS WEEK.

50,000 Yards

**Hamburg Embroideries**

AND

**Irish Points.**

15,000 yds. Narrow Hamburg Edgings at 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8, 8½, 9, 9½, 10, 10½, 11, 11½, 12, 12½, 13, 13½, 14, and 15c; worth double.

10,000 yds. Medium Hamburg Cambric Swiss and Nainsook Edgings, 16, 17 1-2, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 27c; 40 per cent less than elsewhere.

15,000 yds. Wide Flouncings at 20, 22, 25, 28, 30, 33, 35, 37 1-2, 39, 40, 44, 45, 48, 50, 60, 70, and 75c; best values ever offered.

5,000 yds. Cream Irish Points at 12 1-2, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25, 28, 30, 33, 35, 37 1-2, 40, 45, 48, 50, 55, and 60c; less than 50c on the dollar of cost of importation.

10,000 yds. Swiss Embroideries at 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 1-2, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25, and 28c; less than half price.

15,000 yds. Hamburg Swiss Cambric and Nainsook Insertings at 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 1-2, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25, 28, and 30c; immense cash values.

**ASTONISHING CASH JOBS!**

100 doz. assorted Corsets, Balmoral Fly and high bust, Silk stitched and Emb. Corsets at 25c; worth 75c and $1.25.

150 pieces Colored Satins and Velveteens at 25c; worth 45c.

25 pieces Brocade Silk Velvets at 50c; former price, $1.25.

1,000 Remnants of Silks, Satins, and Velvets at less than half price to close.

300 pieces Nottingham Lace for Curtains at 8, 10, 15, 18, 20, 25, 28, 37 1-2, 40, 45, 50, 60, and 65c, our own importation; 40 per cent less than elsewhere.

600 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 1-2 yds. and 4 yds. long, at 50c, $1, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.65, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.75, $4.00, $4.25, $5, $6, $6.50, $7, $8, and $10; half regular prices.

**IMMENSE BARGAINS**

IN THE

**CLOAK DEPARTMENT.**

400 Ladies' Beaver and Black Diagonal Talmas at $5.00, $5.98, $6.98, $8.98, $10, $11.98, $14.00, and $16.00.

All new goods, handsomely trimmed with Fur Collar and Fur all round, worth $9.00, $10.00, $12.00, $13.00, $14.00, $15.00, $16.00, $17.00, and $18.00.

500 Children's and Boys' Suits, at $3.00, $3.75, $4.00, $4.25, $4.50, $4.75, $5.00, $5.25, $5.50, $5.75, $6.00, $6.50, and $7.00; 50 per cent less than clothing store prices.

5,000 yds. Heavy Brown Cotton and Good Canton Flannel at 9c; worth 7c.

**DEEP CUT**

AND

**BIG REDUCTIONS**

IN THE

**Shoe Department.**

500 pair Ladies' Enamel Pebble Goat Button Shoes, with worked Button Hole Gaiter, at $1.25; market down Prices $1.50.

375 pair Mixed Pebble Goat Button Shoes at 95c; worth $1.50.

280 pair Ladies' Diggers at 85c; worth $1.00.

Children's Sole Leather Tip Shoes, sizes 6 to 10, at 75c, worth $1.00.

3,000 Pairs Ladies' best quality Rubbers & 50c. Regular price for these goods, 75c.

**Great Remnant Sale**

**MONDAY!**

5,000 Remnants of Silks, Velvets, Satins, Dress Goods, Figured Cloths, Cloakings, Linens, Cottons, Embroideries, Laces, Ribbons, Corsets, Ginghams, and Cheviots, 25 per cent off to close.

*Buying all goods strictly for cash and in larger quantities than any other house in our line enabled us to offer many such bargains unapproachable.*

*All goods marked in plain figures.*

*One price for all.*

*Money refunded at all times if goods are not satisfactory.*

**Boston Store,**

118 and 120 State-st.

*Orders by mail and requests for samples promptly executed.*

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**NECROLOGY.**

List of the Great Dead—Disasters—Loss of About 150,000 Lives.

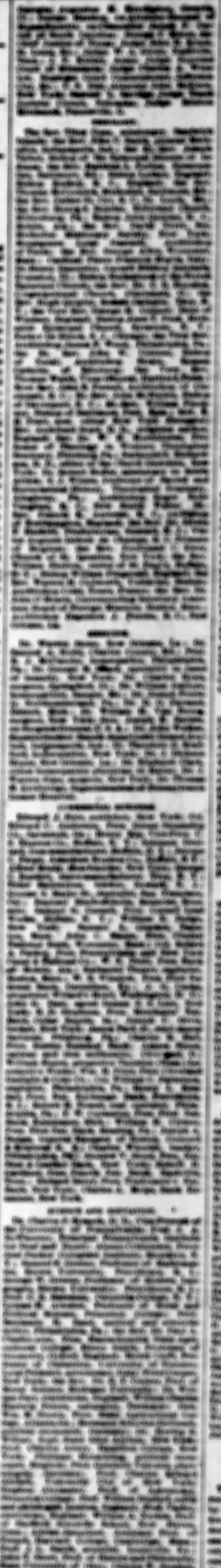
Yankee, 1,007—Legal Executions, 107—Lynchings, 125—Suicides, 325.

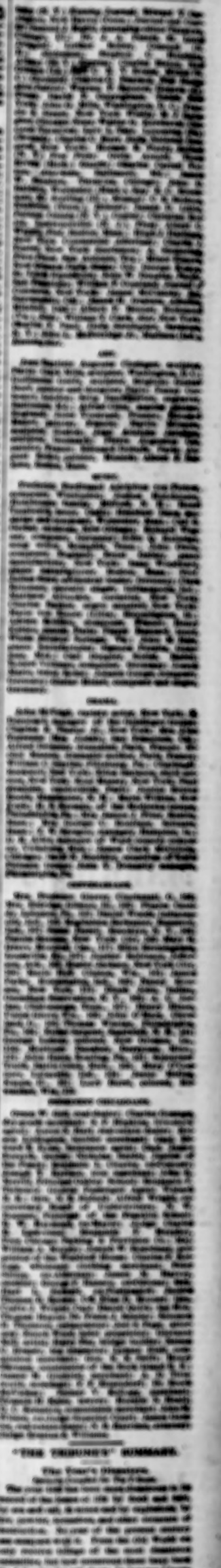
From One Brigade, Invoking Reconstruction Other Records of a Season, Its Vote.

NECROLOGY OF 1865.

The Great Dead.

Specially Compiled for The Chicago Tribune.





"THE TRIBUNE" SUMMARY.

The Year's Disasters.

Specially Compiled for The Tribune.

## WASHINGTON.

### An Investigation by Congress the Probable Result of the Ebon-Ingham Exposure.

### A Frenzy of Claimants Asking Pay for Damages by Confederate Cruisers.

### Result of the Publication of the Pension Letter—The Boiler's Reports and Inquiry.

SPECIFICATION LETTERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—[Special.]—The commission to the Centennial of the invention of C. P. Huntington, declining the appointment of the railway magnate to Washington as commissioner from the Southern and Texas Pacific land grants and the Thurman Funding bill, have attracted great attention here. There can be no doubt that the postponement will have that effect. First, there will be a compelling investigation into the various suggestions contained in the letters of certain influential persons, the public action and most unquestionably general personal hopes of prompting from Congress the authorization of the extension of the several landgrants of the Texas Pacific to the Southern Pacific. Mr. Huntington may not care for an investigation of the public opinion, but it evidently has been the purpose in so many to obtain from Congress the Texas Pacific grant, having failed in securing from the Interior Department the favorable action which he desired, and the correspondence and the boldness with which Huntington has been here before to the Southern Pacific officials, it is currently believed here, with the certain fact that [illegible] from the private correspondence, alluded to on other pages and communicated following to Congress. Business will hesitate to rush to the consummation of a scheme the promotion of which may be preparing for seven Texas politicians, a class of the meanest which, rightly or wrongly, is held to prevail in Houston to have [illegible] Senator Maxey. Then, add to this the fact that the Huntington-Gould party here [illegible] Congress, and the [illegible] of the Texas Pacific, and it is [illegible]

# The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

SUNDAY.

CHURCH SERVICE OFFICIAL.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1883.


## THE TRIBUNE ANNUAL REVIEW.

The annual review of the trade and commerce of Chicago, which has been a feature of THE TRIBUNE for many years, will be published Jan. 1. It has been in course of preparation several weeks. In arrangement and completeness this year, as always in the past, we confidently assert the superiority of the new-paper over all others. THE TRIBUNE, which has persevered the system in accordance with which the review is made. Competitors in such a service can usually see in what they did with the most subjects and systematically the same lines from year to year. It has been the constant aim of THE TRIBUNE not only to preserve the unity of each of the reviews, but to make them as a whole a harmonious and legitimately record of the successive growth of the city. This object will be more nearly realized in the forthcoming review than in any of its predecessors.

The issue of Jan. 1 will consist of twenty-four pages. A large number of extra copies will be printed, and they can be obtained at the counting-room by inquiry early for during the day of publication.

A limited number of advertisements will be received, and applications for preferred positions should be filed as early as possible.

P. T. BARNUM'S will covers 700 pages of legibly written paper.

It is reported at the Vatican that Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, will be made a Cardinal.

EX-SENATOR THURMAN, according to his son, is not and will not be a candidate for Senator from Ohio.

DIVORCES have had their usual effect, and there were but few applications for divorce and lover-lorn gossip last week.

It is reported that the Baltimore Company, one of the largest and most successful of the London joints, has decided to dispose of its 1,000 beds, and is now offering them to hotels at twenty cents each.

In the Senate Brad Ayer at Hillsboro, Ill., the taking of testimony was concluded yesterday and the opening argument made for the prosecution. It is now expected that the case will go to the jury Monday night.

During the year 1883, up to the close of business last night, 1,042,000 gallons of spirits were produced in the Chicago Collection District. The total receipts of internal revenue in the Five District of Illinois for the year were $5,774,000.

CHARLES A. GRANDGENT, of Dakota, has sued Chief-Justice Jesse W. Shaw, one of the managers in securing the seat of Government for the new County of Potter, as reported in dollar-bar fashion. It is publicly charged that County Commissioners are combined with the undersigning that they will select a town who would agree that Shaw is privately interested. The law-

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error's story of how intoxication has not yet been obtained, and it may very possibly totally change the present appearance of the matter.

In a circular just issued the Grand Master of the Orangemen advises that militia companies be formed composed exclusively of members of the order, hoping thus to strengthen the organization and secure for it an effective fighting force.

WALKER, the London forester on trial for having tyrannic and exploitive sentiment in his possession, is being defended by some very ugly counsel, and the gossips are wondering whose money has secured for him such legal lunatics.

THE Gillys, whose names have become familiar on both sides of the water through the American Exchange in London, have been unable to live on brilliant chunks in safety, and the younger is about to start a new concern on his own responsibility.

IN the statement not betraying the title to the south end of what is known as Evanston as Lake Park, the ownership of which has been a subject of controversy between the village and the Northwestern University, Judge Moore yesterday gave a decree in favor of the village.

AT about 1 o'clock last night a mob of the worst men ever met in the jail at Terre Haute, Ind., and visited summary vengeance on the four colored men charged with the murder of Jasper Nichols and the Posey brothers, W. L. Penn assisted and was shot dead in his cell. Robert Bowyer, Absalom Parker, and Robert Gilbo were lynched.

A SUIT was filed at Springfield yesterday by the attorney for the Citizens' League in the Fourth District case, being an answer to the claim set up by the City of Chicago that the appeal could properly have been taken to the Appellate Court. The prosecution say they were not informed of the point raised so as to be proper method of perfecting the appeal Dec. 17, and hold that the city ought not then to delay an adjudication of a question as important—i.e., whether or not it is entitled to an additional sum of nearly $1,000,000 from the holders of unlet leases. The tenantality is characterized as a petty principle, and a number of cases are cited as to the possibility of direct appeal to the Supreme Court.

THE result of a twelve year are presented in THE TRIBUNE this morning. Full returns of the number of lives lost in the more noticeable accidents give a total of 12,-000, or over 1,000 for each of the 365 days of 1883. If more than colored figures are obtained principally through the results of five calamities—Ischia, Java, and Syria. Aside from the earthquakes the year was unmarked by disasters, systems, fire-arms, and striking horses. Over thirty people were killed for each day in January, the Nortland fire, the Brooklyn circus horror, and the Cashmere shipwreck being the principal of forty calamities during the month. Three hundred and eighty-eight people were slain in the Chicago storm. Two hundred and seventy people burned in the circus at Southfield. The panic here on at Brookland, Eng., caused the death of 27 little children—perhaps the most astonishing catastrophe of the time—and its memory was dressed like one in the 4th called the Dayton on the Clyde. There were 1,007 accidents, 27 executions, 10 lynchings, and 77 suicides. The earthquakes which exceeded a destruction of $100,000 each amount up a loss of $11,-000,000. The estimate list, while hardly equaling that of the previous year in point of interest—for the world lost no Darwin, or Longfellow, or Emerson—is still a sensation-ist-seizing, headed by Cleveland, Gambetta, Gottschalk, Alexander II. Seghers, Earl Dorr, Adeline Patti, Targhoff, and Paul Anton. In each department of the records with. THE TRIBUNE this morning lays before its readers for passing notice or future reference the proper information will be found reliable and of great advantage to those who may choose to use it.

### HAVE BALLOONS BEEN SEEN?

The system of central training which has been agitated for two or three years past in most of our leading cities and which has taken visible shape in St. Louis, Detroit, Boston, and Chicago in the erection of handsome buildings for this purpose has heretofore been considered as something apart from the public-school system, and has been frequented upon its own merits without any reference to the general system of school education, or any connection with it. In Boston, however, the inability of adding there was at once discovered, and now the experiment is to be tried whether the two systems, the girl and the boy, cannot be made to work side by side and in harmony with each other.

The Superintendent of the public schools in that city has just made a detailed report to show that they are compatible, and that they can be continued—in other words, that it is possible to make manual training a part of the public-school curriculum, the arithmetic or geography, and the experiment is to be tried by the erection of a public free school of manual training, side by side with the high-school, the two working together, though we believe attendance upon the former is made optional. Its estimate is in support that the necessity for a school which shall educate pupils for industrial pursuits is even greater than for schools which educate for professional or mercantile careers. It also bases its argument upon the indisputable ground that all pupils must go out into the world and make their living, and that the present public-school system, only applies them in the direction of a professional or commercial life. So but a small proportion of them can enter college and graduate to commence a professional career, the vast majority have to be clerks and to identify themselves with a pursuit which is already overcrowded. They are urged to this by the very nature of the system. It educates the brain by memorizing it with undigested knowledge, and does nothing for the creative or the industrial skill of the pupil, and, as the Boston Superintendent says, "it fosters the notion that employment is more respectable than is the mechanical pursuits." It unquestionably creates an impression in the mind of the pupil that manual labor is degrading, and even if it did not do that it sends boys and girls out into the world with no knowledge of any special form of labor and no aptitude implied to perform it, though the large majority must earn their livelihood with their hands. In tendency is to send boys away from skilled manual labor and girls away from household duties, and it starves them out into the world without any practical knowledge. The result is seen in the crowds of applicants for clerkships, in the crowds of young men doing work that belongs to women, and in the crowds of young men doing nothing at all.

The leading object is implied to meet

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this want, and if it can be successfully combined with the public school it will do the most thoroughly accomplish its mission. It is at present in its experimental stages. The only instances we have of a union of the two are that in Boston and the other (at Parker is testing at the County Normal School), which, latter, although he is here quoted in favor of the separate surroundings, is meeting with great success, and is of all the most significant because it is preparing teachers who will be enabled hereafter to take part in teaching what we believe is destined to be a very important branch of our public-school system. The success of the Boston experiment, which will have an election to its way, will be watched with great interest.

### THE CHICAGO BANK-CLERK.

Of all social outrages the abuse of children under the guise of charity is the most infamous. The evidence adduced by the agents of the Humane Society against one Anna Schenk proves that the "Working-woman's Industrial Home," which she was running at La Grange, was no better nor of the ordinary institutions. Before her de-scribed. Why it was called the "Working-woman's Home" does not appear, as a lot of children were huddled together in such unwashed and filthy quarters that the Humane Society in its complaint charged that "their lives and health were endangered." One of the officers testified that he found thirteen dirty and ragged children crowding about a stove in a basement room about fifteen feet square, which was also occupied by a cow. The room was described as being used at once as kitchen, dining-room, wash-house, and sick-chamber. The window was broken, so was also the one in what was called the "nursery," where the floor was covered in part with straw; the bed was patchwork, however, in the manner found in the other rooms. A few old and nasty beds were discovered in other rooms, where there was no fire and where the wind was blowing through the loose windows. The children were hungry and begged to be taken away. The "Home" of this agents and filthy establishment had caused for herself very comfortably that up in another part of the house, and lived serenely upon the proceeds of the charity after starving and plaguing the poor, helpless children whose parents omitted her to raise the funds.

It is exceedingly difficult to realize cruelty of this description, as much worse is it than fighting, faboring, and ordinary crimes which come before the police courts. The life of the outcast child is necessarily hard and hopeless, but that such a one should be unnecessarily tortured to serve as a means for putting money in the pocket of cruel wretch is a fiend upon humanity, and that a woman should profit upon the woes of little children is almost inconceivable. The Humane Society has done a good work in rescuing these and exposing the den of filth and iniquity. It is to be hoped that there are no more instances of the same kind, but the society should extend its investigations to some of the squalid districts of Society, and it will be able to better the condition of many children who are cruelly neglected and abused by their very parents. To this end I should re-ceive those all in contributions and active personal subscription from all who can afford to give money or save the time to assist in the good work. The police, the city and county authorities, and the Justices should second those efforts in every way they can. Of all places in the world the prosperous City of Chicago should not be cursed with these ravages upon humanity.

### A REMARKABLE PHILOSOPHER.

If Bigham had borrowed the Laverne coal regions in Pennsylvania duly with its letters he would have found the object of his search—at least one. Sir Digham himself would have hesitated long before announcing his discovery to an admiring world, for that man is a Democrat. He would have been justified in doubting the evidence of his senses, for the silence of the two members in question himself one and a Democratic officeholder—is a phenomenon as rare as to come under the classification of a lusus naturæ.

The cause of this phenomenon is Colby B. Cass, a wealthy coal-operator in Luzerne County, who received the idea that he would like to be a State Senator. As to his fact was known to be a large one and well filled, the Democrats of his district were not averse to his candidature. They never are to such men. They welcomed Mr. Cass. He opened a bar, and they had no difficulty in getting up a house. His dinner was full of fish, German, Hungarian, and Polish wines. They were noticeable concomitants and sharp. A little money went a good ways, and there was probably considerable left over for the boys. The result was that Cass was not only nominated but elected. Up to that time Cass had supported the ticket; when the time came for him to take the oath of office he declined to do so. A great light had come to him. He had discovered that the money was used dishonestly. His conscience would not allow him to take the oath of an office dishonestly obtained.

The astonishment threw the Democrats of Luzerne County into spasms of electric amusement and convulsion. A Democrat with a conscience was a phenomenon to them. They knew not what to do with him. A Democrat who would decline an office for any cause was an inexplicable mystery. A Democrat who would decline an office after he had been elected to it simply because the election had been dishonestly conducted was absolutely dangerous. What must become of the party if it were to breed as a condition of success? How could the parties be relied up to the voting point if there were no money? If methods like this of Cass were to be introduced into the Democratic camp-paigns they might as well consign the party to the demolition brokers at once and have done with it. At first they treated the whole matter as a joke, but Cass and his conscience were to remain. They then seriously consulted together over the question whether it would not benefit the party and its workers in the old traditions to have an honest officeholder. As it was Cass or nothing, they decided for the latter. His declination was accepted and a new election was ordered. Cass went to again, unanimous and all. His luck had been tapped again, but he could not at that dinner that any of it was used dishonestly. He took the oath and is a properly qualified State Senator, but those he has taken his seat he has given one-quarter again. His conscience is regaining duties and torments him. He cannot understand why he is a State Senator if his money was not used dishonestly. He has brooded over it, and has at last concluded to put all temptation behind him by permanently retiring to pay for another term.

The general public will share the amusement, if not the consternation, of the Luzerne County Democrats. If Mr. Cass could spare time enough from his coal business and if it were in accordance with his dignity to make a tour of the museums of the country and exhibit himself he would not only satisfy the hungry curiosity of the American people, but he would make more money in one month as a show than he will ever make in coal. As the few Democratic politicians who ever do afford an office after he has elected to it he would be an object of wonderment. As the first Democrat who ever declined an office for which money was used dishonestly to elect him he would be the one and only genuine show on earth. As a Democrat with a conscience he would be an useful warning to his party and a subject of study to the general public.

### SPEAKING CHRISTIAN OF PARNELL.

The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on Mr. Parnell's speech in the recent Dublin banquet and making special reference to his statement that the Irish members of Parliament after the next general election will dictate whether Whigs or Tories shall rule in England, admits that this is an empty boast. Englishmen, as the fact is to Englishmen, the Gazette says it is better to recognize and deal with it, and adds: "One-half of our recent ministers have arisen from not taking sufficient account of Mr. Parnell and the people who think with Mr. Parnell." The Gazette pronounces Ireland and ally the richest district of the London Times and the Tory and Whig journals generally against Parnell, and reminds them that they should not expect parliamentary question from those for whom they recommended "the plank bed, the solitary cell, and prison fare." The facts that have to be met by English politicians are that at the next election Mr. Parnell will be given his position. "He will conquer the support of sixty or eighty Irish members, and if he can avoid one great danger he will, so far as he believes, be able to make or mar Ministers." The danger to which the English journal refers is one against which every friend of Parnell and of Ireland should provide. The English with already quoted puts the issue with almost brutal frankness:

> Upon some not less than a compact Irish Parliamentary party of eighty members, and upon no more who derived their whole power from the Conference of the English Parties, is nothing compared with the position the Irish-speaking nation has given to the hands of the Irish. Mr. Parnell can get his every demand—even to the extent of a separate Parliament—if he declares he has done enough for Ireland, and can then, if he chooses, go back to the House of Commons and sit there as an independent member. The power of Mr. Parnell to do this is enormous. Not one Irish member can resist the demands of the leader. Mr. Parnell's power is so far greater than that of any English leader that he can hold together a party which has never before been united together for any length of time, and which is at present holding all Irishmen in the world in its hands with hopes to break up for the effect it is not difficult.

At the general election of 1880 sixty-four members were returned by Irish constituencies on the home-rule platform as Parnell. Not more than thirty-two now sustain his policy. This is nothing new in Irish politics. Offer-poll was cut also to keep the Sassenach in order. Frederick Lucas and Sharman Crawford could not long keep the Tenant-Righters true to their pledges. Isaac Butt had no better luck. England has great official complaints to offer to the early phenomena that are an occurrence of Irish politics, and the number of unduly celebrity persons to al-ways keep in Irish surrounds. But perhaps the most dangerous factor is ignorant of the intricacies and attempts. The influence of these various elements has already made itself observable in the movement which Mr. Parnell leads. The richest acts are impatient of his methodical and decorous policy and clamor for dynamite and the torch. The plunderers have been hastening their gains. The adherents, taking advantage of the folly or the ambitions of the others, have been trying hard to control the organization for their own purposes.

Since the Land League was shrivelled the organization in Ireland has received but $5,-000 from the American branches. In the same time last year it received ten times that amount. There can be no question that the disgusting intolerance have been at work at this side of the Atlantic. At the other side, owing to a great success in the suppression of the Invincible Society, the execution and banishment of the leaders, whether or in-fenians or "moderate," the land-reform movement has been maintained in its original vigor, as shown by the recent Parliamentary and municipal victories of the Parnellites. The Irish in Ireland have faith in Parnell, believe in his policy, and are willing to sustain him to the end. They have enough of "plan" and "courage" and confidence and victory. They have acted down to steady work. They are learning to act together, imitating the patient methods of the Saxon. Mr. Parnell has taught them the lesson of obstinacy and loyalty to their leader, shown them its advantages, and in this way, as his English critics say, has done "more for Ireland than anything he has or yet pro-claimed."

### THE LEGISLATURE IS OPENED.

It is a mistake to presume that it is only the American cities and States which are plagued with the legislative question. In nearly every country in Europe during the last few years serious social and political disturbances have been occasioned by the efforts to promote temperance on the one hand and the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors on the other hand against what is called intemperance in "personal liberty." The most interesting conflict going on at present is in Sweden, which was formerly reported as the home of temperance. At one time there were four distilleries in that country to every 100 inhabitants, and fifty-five gallons of brandy were produced annually to every individual consumer. Drunkenness became the curse of the nation. What is known as the Gothenburg system has worked great changes in the cities. It consists of a monopoly of the public houses (the re-tailers) by the municipalities. Licenses are granted to the keepers of these places, allowing them liberal commissions on the sale of ale, cafés, and temperance drinks, but deny coffee as cheap as the profits on the sale of brandy. The proceeds are used by the cities in various ways to improve the condition of the working classes. Under this system, the number of saloons in Gothenburg, with 31,000 inhabitants, has been reduced to twenty, and Stockholm, which has 180,000 inhabitants, employs only eighty saloons. This is an example of one result to class: 1,000 people, instead of one to every 100 people as in the days. But this reform has diminished the sale of brandy enormously. Not the cities, who is known as the "Brandy King"—Lars Olsson Smith—has undertaken a war against the municipal system by adopting some of the same methods, with the design of promoting the consumption of brandy instead of the temperance drinks which are offered at the municipal saloons. He is a man of immense wealth, and his scheme comprehends the establishing of subpoenaic stores, improved taverns, clubs for the use of the rich and the hotel of the land, etc. In the cities where the Gothenburg system prevails he has not been permitted to set up his groups within the city limits, but he goes just outside and provides accommodations for his customers. In Gothenburg he has a law to

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his distillery, and has also the inside re-tailers of an extensive and lonely of the cheapest rum ever sold in Sweden, on condition that his customers will not patronize the municipal public houses. It is said that he has already secured pledges from 30,000 workmen, the pledges in his case being to drink liquor in an institution and adopt instead of abstaining from drink. He also proposes to establish the Government by paying it an excise tax on all brandy sold in this equal to the profit which the municipalities monopolize upon the brandy sold in their public houses. In Chicago it required the combined strength of the saloonkeepers, the Common Council, and the State to defeat the State Temperance bill for the latter part of a year, though it is a fair and reasonable law which applies to every one of applicants of uniform rates, but is feeble and futile hope to satisfy permanently a license system which has the backing of the chief municipalities of the country.

A correspondent has been opened in New York to secure for Junction via Brooklyn, a piece of United States property and a predecessor of Secretary Bradford, the founder of the largest and wealthiest trade publishing house in Germany from great part and fortune. For Gottschalk, who was a captain in the German army, and adopted the title during the war of 1866, never with his own and that very young children to practice the Death, according to accounts from Germany, has settled himself that things in their living, they invested about the country looking for better chances, and re-turned to New York a few weeks ago, where the family now live in very good circumstances. According to the Evening Post it is the intention to raise not only sufficient funds for inexpensive relief, but also a small capital to give them a fresh start in life. This project does credit to the good heart of those who originated it, but does it not look rather strange that the new found sympathies of German citizens across the world for Gottschalk's widow and children should be manifested at the moment when Secretary Bradford's action has so gratuitously fastened upon the family the stigma of shame in the country? Be-sides that, the Brooklynites have been a very affectionate people, which cannot be reckoned to support him in a small German city. To re-gard about it, the Brooklynites willing to show of pretend compassion for great people of this country should take no further trouble about them to help them to get back home, where they belong, as poverty is genteel.

Assistant Pierce, of New Orleans, who died Thursday, will be succeeded by his assistant, Ayo Levy. It is probable that in the five years the Archdiocese, the first of the Dioceses and St. Louis, will rank under the control of Irish-American archbishops. The Dioceses, Spanish, and Belgian prelates, to whom were succeeded from the Roman Catholic ecclesiastics, who were sent by the Irish clergy, or representative of the great body of the church adherents, are now in their places. The descendants of the Irish Roman Catholics, I may also be observed, are the most faithful adherents of the old faith. The third American generation of the Germans and French Catholics have a decided tendency to apostatize, as have many of the Irish who recently immigrated to this country. The number of Anglo-Saxon American Roman Catholics has not perceptibly increased since the Declaration of Independence. They are few and the laziness, and are taken upon an occasional by their more ardent countrymen.

"Upon Congress," wrote that philanthropic and high-minded gentleman, Mr. C. C. Washington, "is nothing but an agreeable comedy: the most lazy of men that ever got together in this country." This was the Congress which, in passing the Thurman act, showed more disposition to protect the rights of the people, and in other ways sought to protect the public interests from combinations by Huntington, Hasbrouck, Gould, Vilas & Co., the real and present enemies to which the Huntington action is now who would not and now in the absence of pleader as "Grangers," "Anti-monopolists," "Greed men," "Gold Bugs," etc., is one of the most charming traits of this great man's character as seen through this "Recollections of Congress (after Writes)."

Yellow school signals show a remarkable development of the electrical spirit in San Juan. There are now in the schools and public grants against 12,000 in 1881; the number of teachers has increased 50 in two years, while the cost of the schools has increased 30 per cent. The decline in the number of pupils is not so much attributable to the decrease in the population, which is fairly noticeable, as to the determination in the people. The entire expenses incident are during examined and their places are being taken by French Canadians, among whom love of learning cannot be said to be a strong passion.

PROF. PEABODY'S suggestion to the meeting of college educators at New York Thursday that French and German should be made to take the place of Latin and Greek in the college preparatory courses of American high-schools and academies is a good one, though it would be hardly wise wholly to neglect the latter, and for the reasons urged by Prof. Sager in favor of German and French—it serves as largely into the composition of English.

SEN. WALKER'S definition of the platform on which the Massillon Democrats (that speech is needful, regret, and comprehensive, "Why," says Jim, speaking in the name of the Massillons, "we declined to give the patronage to the party," which means "we took the offices and the shillings." Do represent the political convictions of 99% Democrats out of every 100%?

THE TIMES is on the borders of THE TRIBUNE, and never gets down to do anything on the extensive northern districts, who have Editor-in-Chief D. Cheney standing from the Times Tribune, head to the end. But if Cheney does not do a reformation machine it may be questioned whether the success would have compensated so much energy.

MR. HOLLIDAY, of Indiana, has prefaced sympathy for the loss on account of the during-continued the labor elected at the hands of Mr. Harrison. Slightly connected with Mr. Holliday's sympathy in the direction is the belief that Harrison should not be supported in the Senate Department. This may cause the ejection of Mr. Springer.

MR. HOLLIDAY, of Indiana, calls "Objection" Science a humbug. His opinion of Science is unfortunate. Scientific opinion of Science has been expressed in language more forcible than elegant. What Science's opinion of the most profitable sort is may be imagined. The Senate Committee are not a happy family.

THE Hon. John Q. Lewis, Governor of Ohio, is a model officer. He refuses to accept any fee or a penal living which he may con-tain to perform the duties of his office. Such a man may not be fitted for Governor, or for Judge of a Supreme Court, or for Senator, but he fills the duties of a Governor perfectly.

THE Boston Post says the Democratic party a Presidential candidate "who is a conservative, not a crank or visionary, a statesman, and a manager." But where are they to find such a man, is it they find him, will the Democrat put the manager above the statesman or vice versa for the choice?

A STRONG batch of gold will be used in all the most extravagant ads about the "new-ness" on the line from Omaha. The superintendent of the Omaha Railway and Bridge Company is going to have a ball.

MR. BRADLEY has not prepared to permit Mr. Harrison to have a monopoly of the honors of the Congressional session. He has a picture of his wife—the wife of Treasury Gold—in the account of the Federal bank over Gibbs. Mr. Harrison has a double purpose to fulfill—to serve the presidential party and to antagonize the Federal Senate. Mr. Harrison's new move is likely to excite considerable discussion. At every one of the Senate papers refers to him as "one of the most hopelessly connected of the Government characters."

Congressmen attending or attending the Cuba must have attended the real address of the orators to receive real attention. Those report accurately as into the Cuba Senate. People must have been very much in interesting the subject. We must be electing from correspondents.

CENTRAL educational institution is proposed for Boston. "That Boston needs," says the Journal of that city, "is a school to teach the practical use of counting and arranging words so as to make with a degree of guidance that will insure success."

MR. RICHARD MCCULLOUGH, of Bridgeport, is a modest fellow. He lost a chance to pose as an Irish patriot martyr, and he didn't care it. He recently found him on the ground of the Connecticut journalist. Mr. McCullough is one of the most hopeful heritage of Southern Ohio.

SENATOR EVARTS and his many, of Cornwall have interviewers. He will not be re-tained in their presence for the future. Their memories are too good and their imaginations too sympathetic and quick.

INTERNATIONAL not legislation, seems to be the motto of the Democrats and so it was from start ago. The sovereign voters did not believe the policy indicated in their phrase in November, 1882.

A RESOLUTION to refund $100,000 to seven national banks on a new rate of interest was carried by a vote of 172 to 37 at an election held in Sangamon County, Illinois, Thursday.

IT is reported that the Directors of the Erie Canal Company will pay a dividend of 10 per cent this year. It is hoped a reservoir is going with the assessment.

### LARRIGAN WORSTED.

"Is this an office?"

The town reporter looked up from a note that on the ink and name of Barney Dunnigan—one which he had been seeing the rest of—from of the young town and raised a rather dark young man who was seeing in an adjoin-ing room behind a desk with a very high ceil-ing and on those upon by the latest century ideas. Behind and at their the young man was seeing twenty years old. Between and at their the young man was seeing twenty years old. Between and at their the young man was seeing twenty years old. Between

## POTTER ON REWITT.

### The North-Side Rolling-Mill Row Taken Issue with the New York Politician.

### He Says that the Tariff Should Remain at Protective Rates or Be Abolished.

The attention of C. W. Potter, President of the North Chicago Rolling-Mill Company, was lately by a letter written by the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt on the general stagnation in the iron business. Mr. Hewitt thought that "the duties on all kinds of iron should never exceed the present quarter-point which, in the case of Bessemer, will prevent the American market from the flood of low-rate ingots which otherwise might be poured into it." Mr. Potter said that the case was strange when for such a man as Mr. Hewitt to express. The statement which Mr. Hewitt made was neither fair nor just to the iron manufacturers. Mr. Hewitt said that "when the month records the present prices for," and in connection with this statement added, that "prior to 1870, under the highest tariff ever known in this country, we had a long period of depression in the iron business." Mr. Potter regarded that the depression was due to the fact that there was little demand for steel rails. "From 1870 to 1873," he said, "we did not pay our shareholders 8 on their stock, but the period from 1870 to 1873 was a prosperous one for us engaged in the steel and iron business.

#### ECONOMIC REFORMS.

Mr. Hewitt says that "the profits of the Bessemer business have become excessive, and the interest of existing works prevented us reducing their capacity to the requirement in order to permit this increase of great profits." Mr. Hewitt knows that that is not true. He knows that the works were enlarged because the personal people, through them, or from other sources, had faith in the business, and were willing to risk their money in it. Mr. Hewitt says that "the profits of the Bessemer business have become excessive, and the interest of existing works prevented us reducing their capacity to the requirement in order to permit this increase of great profits." Mr. Potter said

## FINANCIAL.

**Dale Bros. & Co. Head the List of Several Serious Failures at Cincinnati.**

**The Shrinkage in Values and Collapse of Trade the Chief Causes.**

**Bank Walls at Paris Fall by a Rumor—The Bad Trade—Local Assignments.**

General Stagnation at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 29.—Dale Bros. & Co., wholesale dealers in Foreign fruits, have gone under, and caused much trouble and disappointment this morning to Edgar M. Johnson and Mr. Cochran. Poulcher's reports that their liabilities will exceed $200,000, of which $75,000 is to several Eastern houses, of which $15,000 is to Johnson & Co. and $5,000 to Cochran & Co. Dale & Co. [illegible] Kuhlmann & Co., Kuhn & Co., Kaufmann & Co., the Union National Bank, and the Enterprise and other [illegible] banks.

Isaac Dale, who made [illegible] to and assumes charge of affairs, has assigned to Edward Kramer and William Simon. He sends out invitations and call meeting. He reports that a [illegible] mortgage for $30,000 is recent execution.

Before making the assignment Asa Dale & Co. had [illegible] mortgages to Lehman, Stern & Co. for $10,000; Dale & Co., Cincinnati, $5,000; Dale & Co., Cincinnati, $5,000; Dale & Co., Cincinnati, $5,000; to Aaron Stern, $5,000; each to Bauer, Bro. & Co., and L. Kuhn & Co., $5,000 each; to Fourth National Bank, $5,000; to the Enterprise National Bank, $5,000; to the Union National Bank, $5,000; to Kaufmann & Co., $5,000; to Kuhn & Co., $5,000; to Cincinnati Trust Co., $5,000; to Kuhn & Co., $5,000; to Kuhn & Co., $5,000; to Kuhn &

# AMUSEMENTS.

## What Irving Will Play During His Chicago Engagement.

## Social Attractions in This City During the Coming Week.

## Gay and Dark Days in All Parts of the World.

### THE DRAMA.

Henry Irving.

Henry Irving will arrive in this city Monday, [illegible] Pennsylvania Railroad, and will stay at the Grand Pacific Hotel. He will probably travel by special train. Mr. Irving will be accompanied to this city by the manager of the Lyceum Theatre, Mr. Bram Stoker, and by Mr. Loveday, the acting manager. The latter has been in this city for several days past at Irving Hall, Halsted, and made the seat plans of the house. He reports the prospects very flattering. The sale of seats will probably not open on other days of the week. The rising interest of enthusiasm which has been created throughout the city by the Irving Hall sale will be increased to the extent of the sale of the leading theatres. The sale of seats for the Lyceum Theatre, London, will open with the Irving season. The sale includes the stalls, dress circle, pit, and the first three rows of the upper circle. The rising prices of admission are as follows: Stalls, $3; dress circle, $2.50; upper circle, $1.50; pit, $1; gallery, 50 cents. These are entirely private to the opening, including auditorium or amphitheatre stalls, dress circle, and upper circle. Subscribers to the Lyceum Theatre have the privilege to their professional seats, one or more years will be preserved during the engagement of the theatre in this city. The sale of seats for "Charles I," "The Bells," "The Lyons Mail," "The Belle's Stratagem," "The Iron Chest," "Louis XI," "Richelieu," "The Merchant of Venice," "Hamlet," "Macbeth," "Othello," "Much Ado About Nothing," "Romeo and Juliet," "Twelfth Night," "The Corsican Brothers," "Eugene Aram," "Olivia," "Dr. Ample," "Two Roses," "Faust and Marguerite," "Merchant of Venice," "Hunted Down," "Lyons Mail," "Louis XI," "Richelieu," "The Bells," "Charles I," "The Belle's Stratagem," "The Iron Chest

## MILWAUKEE.

### Figures Which Point to the Steady Advancement of the Cream City.

### Funeral of the Late John Partridge—A Sketch of His Career.

### The Social and Personal Events of the Last Week—Minor News Items.

STEADY PROSPERITY.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 29.—[Special.]—The closing weeks in the year that has been the largest ever known here, do not fail to the credit of Cream-and of adding still more to the list of previous years, but the gratifying proof of such have been in the whole history. Never before has there been so heavy a trade in every possible item, two places are there trades are so representative of the steady business prosperity of the year just closing. With the exception of perhaps two or three lines of business, the greatest financial and commercial event of 1883 is excellent. The iron trade and production of business generally figures thereon here, of course, have comparatively dull. Transit and prices have reached such a low point that small dealers have replied that it would be useless to attempt to sell over the counter and have their stocks very low; the natural result has been that others have been forced to sell at cost. Quite a number have been lost a little money, but the majority have made a fair profit, and the total result is that the trade has been profitable all round, and the dealers have begun the new year with a good stock of goods, and with confidence that they will be able to sell them at a profit. The jobbing trade has been very large, and the profits have been satisfactory. The manufacturing interests of the city have been prosperous during the year. The product of the factories has been large, and the profits have been satisfactory. At the close of the year the factories are generally busy, and the prospects are that they will be busy during the winter. The building trade has been very large during the year, and the profits have been satisfactory. The building trade has been very large during the year, and the profits have been satisfactory. The building trade has been very large during the year, and the profits have been satisfactory.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

## FOUR MEN LYNCHED.

**Another Dark and Bloody Chapter in the Annals of Yazoo City.**

**Summary Vengeance Taken for the Killing of the Posey Brothers and Young Nichols.**

**The Negro Murderers Taken by Night—Two Shot to Death, the Others Hanged.**

YAZOO CITY, Miss., Dec. 29.—[Special.]—The fatal act in the Posey tragedy was [illegible] evening. A telephone report was [illegible] quiet greeting to-day, the country. It was the determined intention of the crowd to [illegible] and Simpson as the executioners of the Posey murderers and young Negro Nichols was [illegible] good Christmas night.

THE PLANS.

The lynching is now [illegible] were taken at 5 o'clock, but through the intercession of Dallas Wise it was delayed, but for a while only, and about 7 o'clock the crowd began to form on Main street, and to the number of about 200 marched through the portion of the town to the jail, where they entered through the gate. The men were disguised, some [illegible] and were promptly handed over, and by no evidence to retire to the room, which they did.

THE FIRST THING DONE

The crowd then entered the jail and proceeded to the cell of W. H. Cook. The door was found open, and on one of the crowd entering he was struck with a hammer. Then the door was wrenched to a point, and Cochran dove, at the moment Gray surrendered and the prisoner was instantly killed, being stabbed by three from a knife held.

QUICK WORK OF THE EXECUTIONERS.

Robert Grayson, another of the murderers, was taken from his cell, a rope placed around his neck and thrown over the limb, and he was soon hanged.

They then proceeded to the cell in which Richard Gibbs was incarcerated, but could not open the door with the keys. Gibbs appeared at the grating of his cell, and he being procured and [illegible] with shot. A rope was passed into his cell, which was placed around him by his executioners and he was then dragged from the corridor of the building.

The crowd then proceeded upstairs to Deputy Parker's cell. He was taken out, a rope placed around his neck, and in the hallway of the middle corridor of the jail he was hanged, the body dangling over the balcony.

GENERAL COMMENT.

After the last victim expired.

During the afternoon at groups of [illegible] and [illegible] were viewed.

Later reports say that there are many [illegible] of the recovery of Pete Nelson, one of the parties reported dying the night Saturday night last.

The victims are all negroes, and Yazoo was largely [illegible] of General Hancock for the Union.

The [illegible] were young men from the surrounding country. Excitement was made to know here.

## PENCE-CUTTING IN TEXAS.

**A Rousing Anti-pooling Meeting at Austin—Action Ordered to Other Points.**

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 29.—[Special.]—One of the most important meetings ever held in this city took place in the Hall of Representatives here to-night. It was called to consider the rulings of the people of this section in regard to the fence-cutting scrapes, and the assignment of representatives were from all parts of the State. A. P. Coldridge, Sanders' partner, and the Hon. West Lamar, ex-member of Congress, was the last speaker. He introduced the message to Texas to the last few weeks by Governor Ireland, in which Governor Ireland [illegible] the fence-cutting [illegible] and [illegible] Lamar [illegible] the [illegible] of the Governor's message, and [illegible] the [illegible] of the Governor's message, and [illegible] the [illegible] of the Governor's message, and

## POLITICS.

### Thurman Not a Party to Pendleton's Plan for Defeating Payne's Aspirations.

### Gov. Foster's Views of the Situation in Ohio, and of Presidential Possibilities.

### The Claims of the Solid South as Set Forth by a Leading Texas Journal.

OHIO.

[SPECIAL TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 29.—[Special.]—There has been today a new and interesting turn to the Ohio Senatorial contest. It is now announced that ex-Senator Thurman, whose name has been used by the friends of Pendleton as a possible compromise candidate, will under no circumstances enter the contest. The ex-Senator's son Allen, who is recognized here as speaking for his father's interests, said this evening: "My father is not and will not be a candidate. I authorize you to make the announcement that under no circumstances will he consent." This declaration has put a new cloud on the Pendleton boom, as Mr. Thurman's friends are still claiming, notwithstanding the official denial, that Thurman will accept if elected. But to such a pathetic letter as that in opposition to compromise a candidate in which one does avowedly to obtain office for favors, unless he does so unprovoked to capitulate and ready to continue with any and every element for the sake of success, and even then the result is doubtful. The noble attitude on the part of the youngest man in the State who would be glad to see Mr. Payne would serve to give the candidate who lives in Northern Ohio a glorious triumph over Mr. Pendleton's Democratic supporters. Mr. Pendleton's friends are still claiming the election of Pendleton by 5,000 majority, but the most sanguine supporters do not give him more than two votes. The fact that the delegation from his own county is practically solid against him is one of the weakest points in the opposition to Payne. It will never require more than forty-two votes to nominate, and the delegations of his friends from nearly every county will be here to impress the opposing county members that the party cannot afford to put itself on record as against anti-corporation policy. These members will then have to go home to explain to expectant party workers why they have failed to secure the nomination of the man who would be the strongest man in the State who could be put against Mr. Payne. It will

## GIFT ENTERPRISE.

### The Grand Jury Investigating the Alleged Swindling of the Aldermen.

### A Large Number of Innocents Arraigned to Swear They Are Knowothings.

### A Suggestion as to the Way in Which They Might Be Convicted with Telling Them.

THE INVESTIGATION.

[illegible]

The grand jury of the Criminal Court examining the members of the City Council and other persons summoned to testify that anybody had sought connection to the alleged gift-enterprising. Each one who attended was provided a personal audience, and subjected to the most peculiar process for the purpose of finding out what he knew or didn't know about the charges of corruption in the Chicago & Evanston Railroad matter. As it was the intention from the commencement, and more unable to enlighten the inquisitors, it was amusing to watch many of the witnesses, their behalf the Democratic generalship, and what a Chairman Hoyne asked old Lawyer what he had to say to counsel, anything, "Nothing whatever," and immediately waited over to a small host of followers who surrounded the door.

CAUGHT WITH CHAFF.

When the person of the chairman of Committee was opened to which the head of the City Government there was a flutter of importance, which subsided quickly when the thing to [illegible] "Have you a dollar about you, Mr. Chairman?" "No; the sum of nothing," "Didn't take any from anybody?" protested Hoyne. "I didn't like anything to give away. Let them remember those who took."

Chairman Hoyne's gallantry failed, after all, that true gentleman promptly placed the coin and the organ Republic. The chairman's pocket was subsequently the most active in town gossip.

THE WITNESSES.

All Hoyne could knowingly when he came from the secret chamber and bid the Knowothings a most affectionate farewell.

O. C. CHAMBERLIN.

O. C. Chamberlain denied that the governor of the secret investigation with a fee-simile, he had a conversation both, and that the subject of the anti-gambling bill was taken. He said that the Governor regarding the resolutions, and that he had determined to veto that measure, and that he had not changed his mind. He knew of no "investigation committee."

W. C. DUNCAN.

W. C. Duncan said the grand jury that he was present previous to the Chicago & Evanston Railroad matter. He [illegible] anything [illegible] to do with anything pertaining to the Chicago & Evanston Railroad matter. He [illegible] to the Chicago & Evanston Railroad matter. He [illegible] to the Chicago & Evanston Railroad matter. He [illegible]

# FOREIGN.

**The French Losses Incurred During the Assault on Bac-ka'-Gou-lai's Place.**

**Further Details Regarding the Railroad Tragedy at Hammond, Jessica Harland.**

**The Nation's Hopes for Catholic Progress in America—Duke and the United States.**

## FRANCE AND CHINA.

THE CAPTURE OF BAC-KA'-GOU-LAI'S PLACE.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—The following has just been received from our correspondent at Hong Kong: I have just received from Hanhow further particulars of the affair at Bac-ka'-gou-lai's Place. The total French loss was 150, of which seventy-five were killed. The enemy's loss in the vicinity exceeds 500, as correspondent says. There was nothing to prevent the attack being made in the rear of the citadel and nothing done to avoid the loss attending a front assault in force, where the succeeding lines pushed by pressure each other. The Tonquin Regiment, the corresponding men pushed by pressure each other. The troops behaved like marines. The company of 50 men have thrown up upon the commencement despite the return of their officers, who, being the men as regulars, rushed to front and led them to destruction. Only twenty men and one officer escaped. After the commandments had been taken the enemy evacuated during the night of the 16th. The French entered next morning with their guns dismounted.

Admiral Courbet does not intend to follow up his victory by an attack on Hanoi until he has received reinforcements, which expect arrive before the rainy season sets in. Then is the advantage of the small forces will be lost. A letter from Haichong the 6th, together with its forecast and its end. The latter proceeded directly to France. It leaves evil way as Hue to secure the withdrawal of Harlem King to Dr. Harmand's treaty of the 25th of August.

APPREHENSION OF THE CAPTAIN.

In the meantime the gun Inspector suffer from all sides. The French Government of Hue is protection against the actions the people and have the Kings which cannot protect themselves, as they have been, deprived for more than twenty-five years. Bad experience into the country occurs on all sides Kings exiled and forced regular intrigues, and people suffering from the purge of losses and taxes. If they declare openly for the French they are unacceptable to Dr. Harmand's Mandarins, deposed from Hue. If they are indifferent their property is destroyed and seized by French reconnoitering parties. Whatever troops, approach from this author, and there no soldiers are sent they are opposed by the Mandarins.

FRANCE'S FOREIGN MINISTER'S GOOD WILL.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—[Special Cable.]—The opinions in the French newspapers in favor of Prince Bismarck are urged in the letter to Tirpitz against France is due to the short experience of M. Jules Ferry, the French Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs. The French Government has received information from Paris that the Imperial Court Council is to favor of a continuation of entrance to the Straits of France without a formal declaration of hostilities. M. Ferry is also of opinion of China is unlikely to succeed in forcing that country into continuing to send reinforcements to Tonquin. If Chinese troops defeat King Bac-ninh Hanoi's French look from the Hyperion under account of defeat (Paper 10) land on the island of Hainan. M. Ferry thought it in favor of the permanent occupation by France of Hainan as a step necessary to enable France to control the Tonquin river system, and to hold under Hainan the most French garrison native to the East. The Paris newspapers (in Tonquin and in Tonquin) France also advocate the seizure of the island of Hainan and Formosa. It is certain that the treaty between China, England, and Germany would expose French aggression on Hainan and Formosa.

The Marquis Tseng, the Chinese Ambassador, is not waiting at Fontainebleau. He has no instruction upon the subject of the recent despatch of the French Government, and consequently he pretends not to be an ambassador to Fontainebleau. He says if France should make a formal demand on such grounds it would just be the latest instance of diplomatic violence between the two countries. The Marquis expects to return to Paris next week to resume his negotiations with the French Government. The German Government has informed Prince Bismarck, the Chancellor, the French Ambassador at Berlin, that no German officers or other agents serving in the navies are to the service of China. The unofficial press of Berlin, as an examination of the report to that effect, states that Von Kreyn, the gun manufacturer, and a number of his employees with the first great to interest to the Chinese Government, and that Herr Schutt, the commander of the artillery at Shanhai, was at one time a prisoner in Bac-ninh. The letters at Berlin has further stated, in good will toward France in leaving the Chinese Government that the precaution not being considered in the Berlin world will not be allowed to act from there until it is written there will be an end between France and China. Letters have been issued prohibiting the two Chinese vessels just completed at Kiel from leaving that port. A close watch is to be maintained over them to prevent a surreptitious departure. The French squadron in Chinese waters has been strengthened by the Turenne, the flagship of Admiral Lespès and the protected Cruisers and Bruinaire. With the addition of these vessels the French naval force on the Chinese station is stronger than that of Great Britain.

THE SITUATION.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—It is reported that the French are to bring and reserves at the disposal of Hanoi was thirty-six officers and nearly 1,000 men. The loss of the Black Flags in the recent battle was 2,000. The loss of the Black Flags since the defeat at Bonay Hanoi, at Hong Hoa and Thanhoa. The Black Flags 2,000 to 3,000. It is reported that the Black Flags have fallen back upon Sontay and Bac-ninh. The Hue is strong here.

## THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

A DIFFICULT QUESTION.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—[By Anglo-Saxon] is still here. Though intimations of the recent have not to the Vatican think he will eventually recover. He has lost in the city hospital. A high official has been engaged for the supply in accordance with instructions from America. From secretary I could infer it is clear that the Vatican, having under the dictates that the bishops have to be taken only from men, had resolved to act them, and that Archbishop Ireland's appointment to Minnesota, the flagship of which I hope and the prosperity Protestant and Romanism. With the publication of these remarks the French naval force on the Chinese station is stronger than that of Great Britain.

THE SITUATION.

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The parting of the French troops in Tonquin is confirmed from the fact of Bonay. The King commander of the Black Flags has an army encamped at Sontay.

It is understood the French will not attack Sontay before spring, as reinforcements.

It is stated that the officers commanding the Tonquin Army and China will be rewarded as soon as possible by the French. It is understood that President Grevy has approved the appointments.

CHINA.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—Admiral Courbet, Minister of Marine, has received dispatches from Admiral Lespès dated Kiel, the 29th. Courbet states that he returned to Kiel after the capture of Sontay, a fort in the river entering the immediate attack on Hong Hoa. The French troops except Sontay and Bac-ninh to occupy them

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

CITY AVENUE—MALE.

CITY AVENUE—FEMALE.

CITY AVENUE—FEMALE.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

CONTRACTS REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HOUSES & OFFICES TO LET.

MEDICAL.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FOR SALE.

INSTRUCTION.

TO EXCHANGE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

PARTNERSHIPS.

## TO RENT—HOUSES.

### Down Town.

### West Side.

## TO RENT—FLATS.

### Down Town.

### West Side.

### North Side.

### Miscellaneous.

### Furnished.

## TO RENT—FLATS.

### Down Town.

### West Side.

### North Side.

## TO RENT—HOUSES.

### Down Town.

### West Side.

### North Side.

## TO RENT—ROOMS.

### Down Town.

### West Side.

### North Side.

## TO RENT—ROOMS.

### Down Town.

### Miscellaneous.

### Furnished.

## TO RENT—OFFICES, &c.

### Down Town.

### Miscellaneous.

## TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

### Down Town.

### West Side.

### North Side.

## WANTED TO RENT.

### Down Town.

### West Side.

### North Side.

## CLAIRVOYANTS.

## TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

### Down Town.

### West Side.

### North Side.

## PERSONAL.

### Business Chances.

### Miscellaneous.

## BANKING.

## BUSINESS.

# THE CITY.

### PERSONAL.

Miss Phelps Gaston, of St. Louis, is at the Leland.

Henry Simpson, of Philadelphia, is at the Grosvenor.

The Hon. William Barge, of Dixon, Ill., is at the Tremont.

Truman H. Gibbs, of Philadelphia, is at the Tremont.

The Hon. J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, is at the Palmer.

Judge T. D. Lincoln, of Cincinnati, is at the Grand Pacific.

The Rev. J. T. G. Nichols, of Dare, Mo., is at the Sherman.

Prof. T. M. Cooley, of Ann Arbor, Mich., is at the Grand Pacific.

Capt. and Mrs. Herrington, of London, Eng., are at the Palmer.

L. J. Bright, ex-Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate, was at the Grand Pacific yesterday.

Mr. W. J. Hutton, of the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company, is spending the holidays in the East.

### IN COURT.

The engagement of Mr. David Hewitt Sawyer, of Chicago, and Miss Susan B. Cooper, of Detroit, Va., is announced.

The County Clerk yesterday delivered the tax roster to the Town Collectors of Niles, Orrington, Evanston, Lake, and Wheeling.

A. P. Dana was turned over to the police last evening for having the complainant bound over to keep the peace of Peoria, Ill.

A stray suit of an organization, to be known as the National Union Benefit Society, was heard at the Supreme House last week.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Gossage, Sheldon Building, was as follows: 6 a. m., 32; 9 a. m., 35; 12 m. a. m., 36; 3 p. m., 37; 6 p. m., 36; 9 p. m., 34; 12 p. m., 33; 3 a. m., 31; 6 a. m., 30. Barometer, 6 a. m., 30.27; 6 p. m., 30.27.

L. Nelson, 30 years old, living at No. 317 Clybourn avenue, and employed at Wilmarth's, No. 311 Clybourn avenue, accidentally shot himself in the left arm with a pistol which he was examining. There was a charge in the pistol, it is said.

Adrian Parker, of the Citizens' League, yesterday swore out two warrants for the arrest of Tim Hughes, a saloonkeeper at No. 1000 South Halsted street, charging him with selling liquor to persons in the habit of getting intoxicated.

Two men were run over at Fields Junction by an outbound passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, last evening, and killed. The unfortunates, Joseph Wolfe, who lived in Antioch, Wisc., and Anthony Schmitt.

Yesterday afternoon at Frank Schmidt's saloon, No. 849 State street, Edward Evans, a young colored man, shot at Joseph Hutchinson, also colored, but no damage done, a quarrel over which ensued, Evans claiming that Hutchinson owed him a dollar.

The Council Finance Committee met yesterday afternoon and decided to recommend that the city provide in English for given to the taxpayers, at right angles to square inch, and in numbers to face. Lake's Democrat at its meeting a report that, spoke unanimously.

Mark Lewis has been given by a short vacation "American Peace," which is contained this week in the Saturday Evening Herald. Mr. L. L. Lamson, the author, has received considerable favorable criticism from persons competent to judge of the merits of such a work.

The people of Norwood Park held an election yesterday afternoon on the proposition to build a new schoolhouse in that town. There was very little excitement over the matter, and the proposition was adopted by a majority of 31. The new building will probably cost somewhere in the neighborhood of $20,000.

A. G. Kingsley, a retail dry-goods dealer at No. 200 West Lake street, has been pushed to the wall. He went into court yesterday on a chattel mortgage for about $1,000 in favor of Jerome Hill & Co., and attachment suits to the amount of about $2,000 were commenced against him before Justice Brayton.

On the occasion of the celebration of the memory of Lincoln's assassination yesterday afternoon at Grand Army Hall the evening address, will be delivered by W. J. Flagg, of Galesburg, Wis. Prof. Swing, Dr. Lorimer, Dr. Thomas, and others. The meeting part of the program will be in charge of Post Lyon Relief.

Miss Fannie Cannon, of St. Louis, and Mr. Emil Rudolph, the well-known violinist of Chicago, were quietly married last evening at Joliet, Ill. They were served here, and were conducted to their new home, No. 39 West Lexington street, which had been handsomely furnished and fitted up by their friends.

Inquiries were received by the St. Vincent de Paul Society of St. James Parish, for Christmas distribution at Ogleton, Mrs. John Cullen, 400 percentage of families; John Cudahy, 2,000; M. Cudahy, 1,000; L. Hixon, 500; Mrs. M. C. Corrigan, 500. The society has been enabled to give some cheer to the families under its care.

Barry Tubbesing, a well-known young thief, was caught last Friday night in the act of entering the house on the southwest corner of Clark and Harrison streets. His companion escaped. Tubbesing had a set of burglar's tools in his possession. There is also an indictment against him for a robbery committed somewhere else.

The members of Chicago and vicinity will hold an informal gathering at the Matteson House Jan. 11 at 7 p. m. The object of the meeting is to stimulate an interest in securing, by knowledge thus and opinions of interest to learning, and attendance to hear state, after the meeting the views of the gentlemen will indulge in a banquet.

Inspector Cook asked two lessees at Dearborn Engine No. 22 Clark street, yesterday, they being to Engine brother, who was to Canada, and were removed to Detroit on "transfer deeds," it being stated that they were for a term in Detroit. Cook, however, found that these others for sale at Engine, and therefore considered them for non-payment of duty.

Col. West, who was proprietor of Col. West's Saloon, on Randolph street, near Clark, before ran for, is expressing to the old city with a view to introducing the old place. He desires to locate the separate groups on Randolph street and on the Grand Pacific for the publication. It is reported that the rent for 1884 is averaged very low down, 2 to 3c.

The Charity Committee of the County Board presented docket to members twenty-two hours of hour from each of the following days in the prison month, and to instruct the matter in the infirmary to ascertain which members of the four groups the most profitable. From 2 to 3 o'clock p. m. Dr. Bennett at Dr. Lewis Home at 10:30.

The work of the city street department this year is shown by the following figures: Gravel pavement laid, one and one-half miles of a total of $40,000; water boxes, seventy-four miles; flushing, one and one-half miles; sewers, twelve miles; manholes, two miles. The total cost of the pavements was over $1,000,000, the improvements are coming in very fairly within the estimates at about that sum.

Albert Simon, a Swedish tailor, died at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his home, No. 61 Goodrich avenue, from the result of injuries received last Sunday at No. 200 North Desplaines street, by the caving in of the bank of the excavation he was digging. The deceased was forty-seven years of age, and leaves a family to mourn his loss. Coroner Dietzsch will hold an inquest this morning.

About 200 invitations have been issued for the annual banquet to be given by the Chicago Fire Department at the Grand Pacific on another evening, and it is expected that a majority of the gentlemen will be present. The Fire Lads, commanding the same service, that the guests of the occasion, the Hon. Roscoe G. Colton, and the following gentlemen will accompany him: Fred. Gilbert, D. Wagner, of New Haven; Hiram G. Cowles, Hon. J. Gibbs, E. G. Storrs, D. D. Munn, and Prof. W. Gaston.

P. McDonald, Treasurer of Clyde, Ill., was in the city yesterday in search of a man whose name he can upon his memory as Mr. McDonald, who was taken about half past 10 o'clock Thursday morning by a big watch was supposed to be said. Two others, who were taken by the same big hand were produced to prove the identity. Mr. McDonald not positively identify the men, but, and named the thirty dollars.

Pat Rabbitt, Treasurer of the Iron Moulders' Union, for this is in trouble. The board of directors assert that his cash account exhibits a shortage of $1,000, and yesterday Jacob Beardsley, a member of the board, swore out a warrant for Rabbitt's arrest on the charge of embezzlement. The accused gave bail for his appearance before Justice Hummel this P. M. and that he is ready to turn over the amount.

A working girl, whose name has been suppressed by the police, was running Eighteenth street on Michigan avenue Friday evening, when she was arrested by a man, who struck her in the face, rendering her almost senseless, and then ran off with the satchel she had been carrying. A complaint about this affair was made, and the police promise apprehension of the man.

The fourth edition of the Illinois Statutes and Business Directory has just been issued by Messrs. S. L. Pelt & Co., publishers, of this city. There is a great deal of valuable information contained in the volume, with the complete sketches of many places, lists of societies, such as the Masonic, organizations, etc., of more or different grade, etc., and rates of all leading professions and pursuits in the State. The book contains about 1,200 pages, and has been arranged to meet the requirements of the business community.

Several prisoners who were convicted of petty offenses were arraigned for sentence before Judge Gary at the Criminal Court yesterday. The court was unfinished when morning came here to the County Jail at 8 o'clock in accordance with the regular arrangement in the meantime owing to the County Agent at to his suffering because that would have compelled him to remain in the jail until the court could reconvene. The Commissioners will be accommodated with, and in the meantime the prisoners were transported to jail.

There will be a number of changes in the grocery trade in this city caused by the retirement of several prominent firms. Mr. S. S. Farwell, of Farwell, Ayer & Co., the successors of Farwell & Farwell, will in all probability retire from the firm, which means that the new firm will lend its influence to Gen. L. H. Partridge & Co. and close out their business, and Mark, Woodcock & Hartley will purchase the entire stock of the firm of Middleton, Tibbetts & Co. Mr. Farwell is to open a branch house in San Francisco, and Messrs. Partridge & Co.

## RELIGIOUS.

**The Rev. S. Hislop Stanton Rejects the Biblical Traditions Regarding Jacob.**

**Saw the Wrestle with the Angel Originated, and How a Faulty Ear Was Glorified.**

**A Correspondent Disputes the Claim that a Methodist Preached First in Chicago.**

The Traditions of Jacob.

New York Times, Dec. 30.—The Rev. S. Hislop Stanton preached on "The Traditions of Jacob" in All Souls' Church, Fifty-eighth street, yesterday afternoon. He began with a few preliminary remarks about trade as related to bringing together Abraham and Jacob. "Jacob's figure is very sketchy," he said, "and legend has filled out outlines. He is a commanding figure of adventure, which makes him little more than a type. But which is greater—to be a type or to be the model upon which types are formed? To the writer of Genesis Jacob was a model. He was a type only because of the contrast between the position of women in modern society and her position in those good old days, a contrast which adds a tale of the ever-changing human heart by which she is supporting the right to her own person and property. Let us not exaggerate, too, the value of civilization like that which marked the source of every human glory. We have a common mind of glory and superstition in the good children's manner of feeling and the profound traits of inner-darkness and other-world fear. Jacob, for instance, was given the tendencies and direct perception of the twenty-two or the dreams. Rich gloomy the heavy fatter of the people, and he gloomy to talk with a realism that shows family lingering over the picture. The national consciousness of the people found in this wonderful character gifted with high spiritual power, yet delighting to overreach the rights of his brother Esau. They call themselves his children. They call themselves his children. They call themselves his children

Private Wires and Prompt Service.

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AND
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Two Exclusive Private Wires to Wall st.

NOTICE!

CHICAGO, Dec. 29, 1883.

From and after Dec. 31, next, Mr. L. G. Quinlin will cease to represent our house in New York City.

J. T. Lester & Co.

Lawson, Douglas & Co.

BANKERS & BROKERS,

MONEY TO LOAN

J. A. KOHN & CO.,

THE INTEREST COUPONS

## BUSINESS.

A Dear Day on Wall Street—Chicago and New York Clearing-House Statements.

The Produce Markets Active and Weaker—A General Three-Cor in Prices.

Free Selling of Stocks on New York Account—Local Longs Unloading All Round the Board.

FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL.

## THE ADMIRATION OF THE WORLD.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's WORLD'S Hair Restorer IS PERFECTION!

SCALES

INMAN LINE
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

STATE LINE.

National Line Steamers.

VOLUME
New Yea
CUT
Wine Sets,
Lemonade Sets,
Ice Cream Sets,
TABLE
Fruit Plates,
Game Sets,
Bouillon Bowls,
OVING
NEW
CAL
NECK
GLOV
WILSO
Central L
& Eng
813 to 31
ENTIRE
All Classes
Color P
Fi
First-Class
MRS. S
ROBES E
Andove
Mob
RUPTU